CITY INTELLIGENCE. I YOU ADDITIONAL LOCAL ITEMS SEE INSIDE PAGE:.]

# BONNIE SCOTLAND.

A Gala D- at Oakda's Park-The Cale-donian Games.

A correspondent of the New York Times, giving an account of the Scottish metropolis, remarked that he did not there see so many men in kilts as he anticipated, but was struck by the fact that the ladies walked about without either shoes or stockings. Without inclining to be barsh, we surmise that this gentleman some-what drew on his imagination for facts, as on attending the tenth annual celebration of the gan es of the Caledonian Club vesterday, though we remarked sundry gentlemen in philabegs, we saw no lady without the usual habiliments on her pedal extremities. We surmise that the practice of the scotch here is therefore somewhat different from what it is at home, if any faith is to be placed in the assertions of the historic authority to which we have alluded,

The sports of the day commenced with what is termed 'Putting the Stone." This consists in throwing a stone, fourteen pounds in weight; must own that, in so far as any real utility is concerned, it yields in importance to the momentous question of "which horse shall first poke its nose past a post," which the cynt writer, but great grammarian, William Cobbett, described as the entire object of English racing. A huge brawny Scot, named David Fenton succeeded, in the present instance, in throwing it to the distance of thirty-one feet two inches, and bore off the prize of \$5, while his competitor, William Roberts, received \$3 for

casting it twenty-nine feet six inches.

The last named hero and a Hibernian gentleman named Grennan next contended for the honor of who should leap farthest. The native of the Emerald Isle beat him by the small space of half an inch only over a distance of ten feet five inches. A second feat of strength, similar to the first, followed, in which Fenton was again victorious, throwing a huge hammer fourteen pounds in weight to the distance of seventy-four feet, and causing all the spectators in ward ly to thank God when it reached the ground, as the English coachman piously did when he suc ceeded in carrying four blind bolters over a broken bridge, adding that "they had only on eye amongst them," he himself being the for-tunate owner of the solitary optic. The winner of the second prize, Mr. Trotter, threw to the

distance of seventy-two feet eight inches.

Thomas Feany, another native of "the first flower of the airth—first gim of the say," contended with his countryman. Grennan, for the honors and dollars of the third feat, and cleared a bar of upwards of 5 feet with as much agility as it an Irish constable had been at his heels, Grennan being able to accomplish no more than 4 feet 10. He, nowever, came in first at a short race once round the course, which followed.

Fully a dozen of eager representatives of Young America contended for the next prize of Young America contended for the next prize of \$4 for a similar race around the course. Almost all of these young gentlemen took the precaution of kicking off their shoes, and one of them was with difficulty dissuaded from disencumbering himself of his breeches, too. A short-cropped hero named Kelley carried off the first prize, while an urchin, Henry Adams, came in parture second. Iou tur, the compatitors of in, panting, second, leading the competitor of the pants far behind.

Decidedly the most amusing affair as yet was the "Hitch and Kick," which came of next. Grennan again won here, kicking to the height of eight feet. John Cassity, who carried off the second prize, kicked only to the height of seven second prize, kicked only to the height of seven feet six inches, and we have seen a similar feat accomplished by a ballet girl, at the expense of a gentleman's nove, at a still greater distance. A "Run, hop, and jump" succeeded, in which Grennan would again have been victorious but for the unfortuna'e occurrence of a foul.

A sack race, which concuded the first part of the entertainments, proved, as expected, the most laughable part of the whole. All of the competitors were enveloped in sacks, saving the head; but this deprived the spectators of the most amusing part of the programme—at least in the estimation of the late "Albert the Good," the Prince-consort of England, it being his Royal Highness' opinion that the cranium should be enveloped too. We should suggest that, at the next celebration, the services of Lord Malmesbury, and several other first-rate English buffoons, should be engaged for the purpose of affording the additional tun of grinning through horse-collars.

A recess of one hour here took place, with a view to refreshments. We cannot say much in favor of the provender provided, and the liquor seemed still more unsatisfactory to a veteran member of the press, he being observed to try it on more occasions than one without any approving result.

The second part of the programme began with the Highland Fling, in which a direful quarrel the way from New York in expectation of carrying off the first prize of \$10, having the mistortune to dissent from the music of the piper. which, we must own, was not of the most melodious description, but was entirely of that order which is most agreeably heard either afar off, when

"Distance lends enchantment to the (sound)," or the auditor has taken the precaution of previously stuffing his ears efficiently with cotton. The indignant New York Scot accordingly withdrew, leaving Mr. Thomas Macgregor Muir to carry off the first prize, and Alexander Gunn to

retire triumphant with the second.
"Vaulting with Pole," an old accomplishment of Highland gillies, such as her Britannic Majesty's favorite John Brown, was the object of the next prize, and it was gained by Mr. Daniel who thus cleared a height of nearly eight feet-which we question if even "John" could have accomplished, unless disencumbered of his kilt in the sacred presence of the English sovereign. A hurdle race of great interest succeeded, in which the tumbles were numerous and amusing; and these increased when the feat was next repeated by juveniles under fourteen years of age, scarcely a youth escaping without s fall. The fun now became fast and furiousracing with wheelbarrows, etc., following: when we seemed it a matter of prudence to retire, many of the combatants being evidently qualifying themselves for taking part in some teetemperance display where cold water should be absent.

## CITY CRIMINAL CALENDAR.

Passing Counterfeit Money-Assaulting a Jerseyman-A Robber Caught-A Till Tapper-Disorderly House-Larceny of a Watch-Caught in the Act-Malicious Mischief-A Wife-Beater-Alleged Brugging and Robbery.

-Al'red Pickering entered the place o' William Kain, No. 111 South street, yesterday after-noon, and offered a \$10 counterfeit note in payment of a full that he purchased. Mr. Kain suspecting the note, wanted Pickering to bring in some responsible party to vouch for him, but he alleged that he belonged to Camden and did not have money sufficient to pay his way there and back, whereupon Policeman Bayliss was called in, and searching the accused found \$39 in good money. He was then arrested and held to answer by Alderman Carpenter.

-John McGittigan, a huckster, yesterday purchased a number of cantelopes from a Jerseyman at Water and Dock streets, and finding a rotten one in the number requested it to be changed. Jersey refused, when words ensued, which concluded with the man from the other side of the Delaware being cracked over the head. McGittigan was taken into custody, and, after a hearing before Alderman Carpenter, was

bound over to answer in \$500 bait.

Harbor Policeman Morris overhauled one William McNeill last night, while coming from the counting-house of Judah Weir, on Delaware avenue, above Green street, which had been entered by breaking through the window.
William had one dollar in pennics. He will
have a hearing this afternoon at the Central Station. The accused was recently released from prison, where he had been sentenced for

breaking into a junk shop in the above vicinity. Benjamin Thomas has been committed by Alderman Morrow for pilfering the sum of \$20 from the till of a tavern kept by Mary Murphy,

-Kate Mitchell, as proprietress of house No.

swer the charge of keeping a disorderly house, and Elia Hill and Philip McCartney, who were arrested in the place, were held to keep the peace.

reter Miller on the charge of stealing a satch from one of the participants in the German festival at Washington Retreat yesterday afternoon. The same presistrate also held Thomas noon. The same magistrate also held Thomas Dugan, who was arrested while attempting to pick the pocket of a German at the same place. -Elien Jones, the tenant of a house on Wood street, above Thirteenth, this morning entered complaint against Henry Kenstl. Chas. Nevins, and John Walker, for breaking in the door of her house, and behaving in a disorderly manner after forcing an entrance. They were required to enter bonds for their appearance at Court by Alderman Massey.

-George Wyman has a residence on Otis street, lighteenth Ward. Yesterday he chopped up a portion of his furniture, and then turned on his wife with an axe. Her legs and thigh were considerably out by the instrument. \$1000 bail was the amount he was compelled to turnish

by Aiderman Senix.
—Michael Crampton a few days since received some injuries on a railroad. He resides in a tearding-house at Sixth street and Washington avenue. In the dwelling is another boarder named Joseph Ellis. Crampton, at a hearing before Recorder Given, stated that at his request Eilis accompanied him to a surgeon for the purpose of having his wound dressed. After the performance of the operation, he states, both started out and obtained a drink, from which time be (Crampton) became oblivious and he remembered nothing until he awoke in the Shippen street market. He alleges that on going out with Ellis, be had 150 dollars which e mis-ed, and charges that no one but Ellis could have taken it. The Recorder committed

#### DISASTROUS FIRE.

the accused.

# Extensive Fire-proof Building Burned Out.

About 2 o'clock this morning the private watchman on the eastern side of Front street, between Race and Vine streets, discovered smoke issuing from the crevices of the iron shutters on the second floor of the extensive fire-proof building on the southwest corner of Front and New streets. He immediately gave the alarm, and through the use of the fire alarm elegraph the fremen of the Second, Third, and Fourth Districts were notified, and they soon arrived on the ground. By the time that water was got on to the structure the flames had worked their way by means of the hatch way to the roof, which was soon destroyed.

The fire, in consequence of the combustible

nature of the contents, burned rapidly, and in a lew ninutes the building, from the second-story up, was in flames. The firemen were unable to get water on the flames, owing to the impossi-bility of breaking open the iron shutters, and they had to content themselves with playing the aqueous fluid over the walls and roof, and the surrounding property which was considerably threatened by bits of burning wood which were blown in every direction.

The school-house adjoining the property on New street was in imminent danger on several occasions, but through the splendid manage-ment of Chief McCasker, who kept several streams of water constantly playing on it, it was

aved.
The flames in the burning building were not quenched until the whole of the upper part was destroyed, and nothing is left this morning but the first floor and the walls, which had been well built. The origin of the fire is a mystery at present, but the supposition is that it was caused by spontaneous combustion, as the floor on which the flames were first seen contained an exceedingly sarge quantity of wool and cotton. The building consisted of two compartments four stories in height, separa ed by a stout wall

and fron doors. The larger one was 43 feet on Front street, and about 100 feet on New street; and the smaller one about the same width, and 60 feet on New street. The Front street struc-ture was the one in which so much damage was inflicted, the partition wall and iron doors saving the rear one. This latter building was occupied by Collins & Robb, provision and commission merchants, as a storehouse, and they sustain but small loss as far as this was con-cerned. They, however, occupied the sub-cellar, the cellar, the first floor, and the attic of the front building, and was impossible to estimate the loss they sustain by damage to their property in this building.

They had on hand about 200,000 pounds of shoulders, 160 kegs of lard, 75 cases of bams, 40 barrels of beef bams, and 25 barrels of smok -d beef, on which there was an insurance of \$60,000, which will, it is believed, cover the loss,

In the second story there was on storage 800 bales of wool, the property of Bullock's sons, valued at \$60,000. This is covered by insurance. Clarkorn, Herring & Co. also had on this floor large quantity of cotton, most of which was

The third and fourth floors were occupied by H. A. Bartlett & Co., blacking manufacturers, Their entire stock was destroyed, but we could not learn their loss or insurance.

Mr. Thomas Earp had 100 barrels of lard in the cellar, and they suffered to a considerable

extent by water. The smoke occasioned by the burning cotton. wool and grease was very dense, and interfered much with the operations of the firemen. ral times the surrounding property was in imminent danger, and at one time, when the burning embers were flying around, a fire similar to that of 1850 was threatened.

THE RED MEN .- This morning, at half-past o'clock, the formal dedication of the new hall of the Independent Order of Red Men, at Third and Brown streets, came off in the presence of a crowded assembly. The ceremony was per-formed in the spacious hall upon the first floor A procession consisting of the Officers of the Grand Lodge of the United States. and Directors and Committee of Arrangements of the hall, was formed in the room of the Grand Lodge of the United States, on the third floor, Thence the procession went to the main hall. A large platform was erected in the hall, directly opposite the principal entrance. latform seven of the members of the Grand Lodge bad stations.

The President of the Hall Association, Gottleib Frank, advanced to the "Chief Powhattan" (Mr. C. Roeser, of Newark, N. J.); and formally delivered to him the hill. Then Chief ordered the "Great Warrior" (Fi Schmitt, of Pittsborg, Pa ), to light the Council fire. The fire was lighted, and the "Warrior" reported that it burned brightly. A chant was then sung by the entire Order.

The 'High Priest," (Mr. Quin, of Bultimore, Maryland), offered a prayer after the ignition of the council fire. "Chief Powhattan" then rethe council fire. "Chief Powhattan" then re-turned the hall to the Lodges of Pennsylvania, through Philip Law, of the Susquehanna Lodge, of Pennsylvania. Another hymn was The procession then reforming chanted. marched back to the room of the Grand Lodge of the United States, and the services connected

with the dedication were at an end. The exercises were listened to with the gravest attention by the large assemblage preent. After all was concluded the hall was thrown open for inspection, and during the entire worning crowds of visitors were con-

stantly passing in and out. At the picnic yesterday afternoon at Washing ton Retreat the crowd was immense. Gottliet Frank, the President of the Hall Association, was presented with a bandsome silver gobiet, eight inches to height, engraved with an priate inscription and a drawing of the new Hall. A number of the various tribes were also the recipients of richly wrought and beautiful

ATOMS OF FACT AND FANCY .- Independence Hall did honor to the memory of the Great Stevens yesterday afternoon. The boil tolled a

-Invincible-the Athletics. They walked into the Olympics of Washington yesterday. Score, 35 to 27.

-Workmen are engaged in putting a second story to the building in the rear of the old Quarter Sessions Court room. It is for the con-

ventence of the Judges. -Midnight music-a cracked organ, mounted by a tired monkey, and ground by a maudlin Italian, discoursed plaintively to the curb stones, 731 Sansom street, has been bound over to an. streets as Monday was merging into Tuesday. lamp posts, and awnings at Eighth and Market

THE REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR THE FIFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—As our despatches the DITION from Doylestown yesterday atternoon stated, the Hon. Caleb N. Taylor was renominated for Congress from the Fifth Congressional District of Pennsylvania. The Convention, after the nomination had been made unanimous, adopted

nomination had been made unanimous, adopted the following:

Resolves: That this Convention cordaily endorse the nominations of the Union Republican Convention assembled at Chicago, and we hall with pride the nomination of General Grant for President, and Schuyler Colfax for Vice-President of the United States, because of their devoted attachment to the union of these States, and their patriotic endeavors to aid by their influence and their counsels the representatives of the people in Congress assembled.

Resolved, That we regard as one of the fundamental principles of the Republican party, "Protection to American Industry," thereby promoting the weifare and happiaces of the working men of the country; and we unitedly detest and despise the doctrines of Production and free trade, advocated and Sustained by the Democratic party.

Resolved, That the Hon, Calch N. Taylor, the Representative from this District in the National Legislature, is eminently entitled to our confidence and support for his unswerving fidelity to the Republican party and his attachment to the interests and welfare of the people of this district.

Resolved That in the death of the Hon. Thaddens Stev ns, Pencaylvania has lost one of her most gifted soons, and the American propie one of their most discounted.

Stev. ns. Pentaylvania has lost one of her most gifted sons, and the Arserican people one of their most distinguished and eloquent statemen.

Mr. Taylor, in his remarks, after thanking the Convention for the honor it had conferred on

I not gratulate you for your devotion and z al in fighting at the ballot boy as your sons and brothers did in the field. The permocratic party cannot succeed. With a cand date that the Democracy fairly ceed. With a cand date that the Democracy fairly went down upon their knees and prayed to to become their leader, one whom they termed then a brave, courageous, pad measuming solder, can we fail in November? With that wisdom and patriotism only found in the Republican ranks, the American people nominated him for the nighest office in the gift of the people, and the Republican Convention ratified the nomination. Grat never lost a battle, and will not lose one in civil conflict, with Schuyler Coffax, that honored and patriotic stateman, along with Grant, the Republican party must and shall succeed. Gentlemen, I piedre myself to fight it out on that line until november.

RECORDER'S CASES .- A man named Joseph Ellis has been committed by Recorder Given upon the charge of stealing \$150 from Michael Crampton. Crampton had his arm injured on a railway, and Ellis took him to the doctor's. They took several drinks together, and the next thing Crampton knew he awoke in a market down town, minus the \$150. The Recorder has also held in \$600 bail a man

named Moses Smith, alleged to have committed an assault and battery on a lad named William Buckston. It is said that he threw a bale of hay upon the little fellow.

HORTICULTURAL DISPLAY .- The stated meeting and display of the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society will be held this evening at the new Hall on Broad street, near Spruce. As this is the premium night for Gladiolus, a splendid dis-play may be expected.

FATAL RESULT .- Henry Hincken, the son of Thomas J. Hincken, residing on Girard avenue, above Sixteenth street, who fell on Saturday last from a tree, died on Sunday night from the effects of the injuries received.

#### OBITUARY.

### Mrs. Sophin Vanderbilt.

Mrs. Sophia Vanderbilt, wife of Commodore Vanderbilt, died at 1:30 yesterday morning, at the house of her son-in-law, the Hou. Horace F. Clark, in New York, where she was visiting when stricken by apoplexy on the 6th inst. She rallied after the first attack, and was supposed to be in a fair way to recover her usual health. when a second attack, on the night of Sunday last, speedily put an end to her li'e. Her hus-band, who was at Savatoga when first apprized by telegraph of her illness, reached home in less than six hours by special train, and was with her to the last, as were the daughter and son-in-law aforesaid. Mrs. V. leaves two sons and six daughters, by whom she was beloved as only the best of mothers are, and who are plunged into deep affliction by her sulden decease. She was at Lebanon Springs, endeavoring to recruit her health, when first almonished of its frailty, when she hurried bonie, and was immediately stricken as afore-said. She had I ved nearly 74 years without mouring a reproach or provoking an emity.

The Commodore and his wife celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage (if we rightly recollect) on the 13th of December, 1863 nearly nive years ago. They were then both in good health, and were surrounded by all their children, of whom two have since died. The Commodore, we understand, though deeply afflicted, still enjoys fair health.

Dr. John Entotsen. The death is announced in the London journals of Dr. John Elliotson, a name which for many years past been known in connection with medical science, and which was rendered very familiar in times past when mesmerism was aurac ing a large share of public attention. Dr. Elliotson was born in London towards the end of the last century, and was educated for the medical profession at the University of Edinburgh and Cambridge. After having subsequently passed through a three years' course at St. Thomas and Guy Hospitals in London, he was elected physic an of the latter, and in that capacity distinguished bimself by the reform of several administrative abuses in that institution as well as by the adoption of some new prescriptions, among them those of prussic acid in affections of the stomach, of hydrocianic acid, and of creosote. These, with his discoveries in the use of the stethoscope, roused the opposi-tion of his personal brethren, and brought a great deal of ridicule upon him, without, however, affecting his reputation, which was greatly ncreased by a course of clinical lectures which he delivered in London about that time. 1831 be accepted a protessor's chair in the University, and the course of lectures he delivered immediately after was published in The Lancet and The Medical Gazette. In 1837 he turned his attention to the subject of animal magnetism. having made a variety of experiments which satisfied him of its remedial efficacy, be applied this mysterious agent to the treatment of certain affections which were up to that time considered incurable. His experiments excited public curiosity to the highest pitch; but his new doctrine as to the curative powers of magnetism, while it made many converts raised up a host of adversaries against him, and he was ultimately compelled to resign the professor's chair which he held. He was subsequently instrumental in establishing a hospital for the treatment of patients on mesmeric principles, because the founder of the Phrenological Society, of which he was elected President, and started under the title of the Zooisi, a journal devoted to mesmersm and phrenology. Dr. Elliotson's best titles to fame are a remarkable work on Sulphate of Qvinine; his employment of creosote in excessive irritability of the atomach; his discovery of the admirable curative properties and diuretic qualities of potash, and his experiments in the use of the stethoscope. Among his works is one on Surgical Cases in Mesmerism, etc. He died at the advanced age of nearly 80 years,

## LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

UNITED STATES LISTRICT COURT.-Judge Cadwainder.- haries Gilpin and John K. Valentine District Attorneys.

The trial of revenue cases was commenced to-day.
The United States vs. Tee Barrels of Whisky.-Cadwaisder—haries Gilpin and John R. Valentine District Attorneys.

The United States vs. Ten Barrels of Whisky.—The United States vs. Ten Barrels of Whisky.—Jeremiah C. Keenan, claimant. This was an information for the forfeiture of the goods for violation of the revenue law. It was proven that on the 13th of February last these packages were selzed and found not marked as required by law. This led to the additional selzere of twenty-nine other barrels, some of which were marked "Old Rye." with the name of the dittiller, and others bore no mark whitever. All contained raw whisky. No testimo by was offered on behalf of the Covernment.

The United States vs. Ten barrels of whisky. In this case which was also jan information for forfeiture, it was skown that the packages were seized at the Pennsylvania Rallroad depot, were found properly rectified, and so marked; but not having the marks of aumber gallons or proof, the fall ure to adix which was a non-compliance with the law, and prima facile evidence that the tax was not paid; for they were required to be made upon the payment of the lax. It was marked as coming from Rouskam & Gerstley N. Third street, and was about to be shipped to Ezra Berk, Cleveland, Ohlo.

The claimants did not appear to make any explanation, which, counsel stated, was because they did not know the case would be called to day, and a verdict was rendered in faver of the Gavernment.

The United States vs. Spirits etc. Josaph R. Strickner claimant. An information for forfeiture, Verdict by agreement for the Gavernment.

The United States vs. The barrels of Whisky, A. J. Calherwood, claimant an information for forfeiture. It was shown that where the "quor was selzed it was marked as rectified, and fonno to be perfectly raw. The claimant offered no testing by in explanation yet dict for the Government,

# THE REVOLUTION

Frank Blair's Doctrines Bringing Forth Fruit-Terrible Rebel Outrages in Tennessee.

Mte., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.,

# FROM TENNESSEE.

Particulars of the Franklinville Outrage -Another Rebel Outrage in Wayne County-A Number of Negroes Killed.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. NASHVILLE, Aug. 18 .- As might be supposed, the first reports concerning the terrible murders at Franklintown which were telegraphed night before last, were in some respects inaccurate, although in the main correct. It seems now that only some twenty five or thirty of the murderers came into the town, while the main body are reported at 200 to 400 strong, and is said to have remained within supporting distance out-

The name of the white man killed was S. A. Bierfield. He was a young man and kept a store in the town, and although an earnest Union man he was quite an inoffensive gentleman. Of all who knew him none say aught against him. He was quietly sleeping in his store on Saturday night, his clerk, who was colored, named Lawrence Bowman, sleeping also in the store. Robinson's circus was at Franklin that day. The evening performance had been over some time. A number of people were still in town, when the masked horsemen came dashing in. They fired a number of shots indiscriminately, driving everybody in-doors.

They then went to Bierfield's store and knocked at the back door. He asked who was there. They replied "friends." He told them to go to the front door, and went to it himself and opened it. They immediately rushed in, and secured Bowman while Bierfield ran off. He was fired at and wounded as he ran. By the blood they tracked him to au adjoining stabledragged him out, placed a rope round him, and put him on horseback. He, however, struggled to the ground, and piteously begged to be permitted to see his mother before they killed him. The reply was, "- your mother. You shall die now." Several shots were then fired into his body which, as those who afterward saw it, say, was literally shot to pieces.

Bowman was then brought out and shot, and the assassins took their departure. Bowman was mortally wounded, but dragged himself to a graveyard, and died during the night.

Such is the best account I have been able to obtain of these frightful murders, I cannot vouch for the accuracy of each particular detail, but as all the main points are confirmed by a number of witnesses it is substantially correct. Gentlemen arriving from Franklin last night say there is excitement there and fears are entertained of a riot on a large scale.

Reports have just reached here of a bloody tragedy near Waynesbors', Wayne county, in this State.

On Saturday P. M. a large squad of negroes were in a field drilling, and all armed with guns. They were approached by a number of citizens who expostulated with them, telling them they wished to be their friends, and asking them to desist from their military preparations. The negroes then stacked their arms and the citizens retired; but after they had gone a little way they were ambushed by the Sheriff and a posse, and a large number killed and several wounded.

The Sheriff's murderous onslaught is said to have been without provocation. The negroes who were drilling took no part in the shooting. A large number of citizens in Waynesboro and the surrounding country, on learning of the affair, at once went to the scene of conflict, Pickets were thrown out and every preparation made for a terrible fight. It is supposed that a bloody encounter must have occurred, but at this writing nothing later has come to hand.

The murder of Bierdeld at Franklin on Saturday night was not prompted by political considerations. About a month since a little white girl named Ezell was outraged by a negro, who was shortly after taken from the jail and hung. Two days afterwards the girl's brother was shot dead by a lot of negroes, and it is now proved that Burfield instigated the latter murder.

There is no doubt that Ezell's friend killed Bierfield by way of retaliation. The Coroner's jury rendered a verdict that the killing of the negro on Saturday night was accidental. It is certain that bitter feuds and animosities exist all around, which require but little to fan them into a flame of bloody strife.

# FROM JAMAICA.

### Excitement Among the Negroes-Incom-diary Harangue of a Judge. By Cuba Cable.

Havana, August 18 .- Our advices from Jamaics, are to the 14th inst. The planters were very much alarmed, owing to the violent speeches made by Judge Mashedor in the parish of St. Thomas, the inhabitants of which proved themselves the most dangerous during the previous rebellions. The Judge declared that he did not come to administer any planters'law. but English Justice. He also exposed the system of jurisprudence in such a way that the negroes misinterpreted his remarks and commenced to insult the whites and demand satisfaction of their employers for part alleged grievances. Highwaymen abound on the island. Mr. Rushworth, the financier, had gone to England for the purpose of negotiating a loan to carry out certain public works,

# THE EUROPEAN MARKETS. This Afternoon's Quotations,

# By Atlantic Cable

London, August 18-3 P. M.-The financial market is unchanged.
Liverpool, August 18-3 P. M.—Cotton confinues firm. The market for yarns and fabricat Manchester is 6rm. Wheat declining; Cali-fornia white 12s. 6d.; red Western 11s. Peas advanced to 47s. 6d. Corn quiet and steady. Barley nominal.

London, August 18-3 P. M .- Petroleum quiet, Cloverseed nominal. London, August 18-P. M.-American securities generally easier. Great Western 394; U. S. Five-twenties, 711; Consols unchanged. Liverpool, August 18—P. M.—Cotton firm.

Provisious generally firm. Pork firmer and advanced to 76s. Lard firm. Naval stores firm. London August 18-P. M.—Sugar easier. Brest, Aug. 18.—The steamship St. Laurent, from New York, the 8th instant, arrived to-day.

# FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. WASHINGTON, August 18.

The Austrian Mission. Henry M. Watts, our new Minister to Austria, arrived here last night, and was to-day sworn into office and received his commission and instructions. He will sail next month.

Felo-de-se. J. O. Brigham, of Boston, who attempted suicide by stabbing himself on Saturday, died this morning from the effects of the wounds.

### FROM BOSTON.

Another Railroad Accident.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. Boston, Aug. 18.-The morning freight train from Boston to Providence was thrown from the track in consequence of a misplaced switch at Attleboro this A. M. The engine and five or six cars were badly smashed, and one me, a was seriously and probably fatally injured. The en-gineer and areman saved their lives by jumping from the engine.

Rew York Stock Quotations-2 P. M. 

### GENERAL GRANT.

Important Letter from W. P. Mellen, a former Treasury Agent.

The New York Evening Post publishes the following letter which explains itself .-In Saturday's paper you express satisfaction that the slander has been denied which accused General Grant of venality or favoritism in granting to Mack Brothers a permit to trade, during the war, through the influence of his father. I cannot think that any accusation of that character against General Grant needs refutation. But as others differ from me, I will give my testimony for such use as you think proper to make of it.

All trade in territory recovered to our posses sion by the Western armies was conducted under my general supervision, subject to the regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury, from the beginning to the end of the war. This made it necessary that I should be constantly conterring with General Grant and other commanders of the Western armies, in regard to their views and wishes concerning trade in the rear, and also with the assistant agents of the Treasury Department who issued the permits.

I am satisfied that no permit to trade could have been given by General Grant which would not have come to my knowledge, and I fee certain that he never gave one to anybody a certain that he never gave one to anybody at any time or for any purpose. He steadily and uniformly refused to have anything to do with matters of trade, except as to general regulations and orders which the operations of the army made necessary. I could name numerous instances illustrating his act on in this respect. So in after he entered Vicksburg he desired to have the citizens supplied with necessaries without drawing from his commissary stores. without drawing from his commissary stores This could only be done by traders, and the fewer the number the less trouble he would have in watching them. He therefore limited the number to two. As this would create monopoly very profitable to those who should receive the rermits, I insisted that he should name the traders, but he absolutely refused to do it, although a near relative was pre-sing to be one of them. At another time, while in Vicksburg, he thought a brother-in-law had been guilty of improper action connected with trade there, and immediately ordered him north of the Ohio.

It seems to me that denial of such slanders implies that General Grant's character needs defense, and this I think I have had the opporunity to know is not true. A purer juster and more incorruptible man never was a-sailed by meaner or faiser accusers. I wish, therefore, to add that I have written this not because I think it necessary to defend General Grant, but be cause I am requested to do it by other triends of his. Very respectfully, etc., WM. P. MELLEN.

# PRUSSIA.

Emile De Girardia on the Situation.

La Liberte says:—"It is impossible that France can disarm in the presence of an aggressive power like Prussia, and it is equally impossible that France can continue to endu the burdens which a situation of armed peace mposes on her. He imagines a letter from the Emperor to his Minister of Foreign Affairs, requiring him to ask Pruss a to call a convention to discuss the state of Europe, and in case of non-compliance, he puts into the mouth of the Emperor "an address to the French nation," which would be equivalent to a declaration of war against Prussia, "Supposing," he concludes, "that instead of these two documents being the production of a journalist, they were the bona fide work of the Sovereign himself; if, instead of appearing in La Liberte, they appeared in the Mondeur Universel-what would be thought of them ?"

Apprehensions of War.

The Berlin correspondent of the Northeast Gazette says: -"Count Bern toff, the Prussian Ambasiador at London, passed a Ems, and the views of the British Cabinet be came naturally the subject of conversation between him and the King of Prussia. The Count assured his Majesty of the friendly and sincere feeling of England towards Prussia and Germany. Lord Stanley admitted the right of Germany to work out her own destiny, without any foreign interference, and was of the same opinion as Prussia, that all intervention in German affairs from abroad ought to be repelled. Count Bernstoff also expressed his belief that England would employ her influence in prevent-ing any attitude of hostility towards Prussia from any quarter. On all sides there are assurances and declarations of peace; and yet, strange as it may seem, there is nothing but apprehensions of war in all diplomatic and military circies. I have had opportunity of being convinced of this several times lately, and the declarations of Marshal Niel and of M. Rouher have put the climax to these apprehensions."

## BRAZIL.

The Diplomatic Difficulties.

The New York Tribune's correspondent, writing from Rio Janeiro, July 8, says:—
"I learn that the United States Minister has in connection with the refusal of General Caxias to let our gunboat Wasp go up he Paraguay River for Mr. Washburn:-First an ample apology; second, a condemnation of the conduct of Caxias; third free license for he Wasp to go up at once. Failing to comply with any or either of the above, I am led to believe that our Minister will at once demand his passports. The despatch from him was handed in yesterday to this Government, but their reply is deferred till after the sailing of the English packet. Curiously enough, some people think that the action of our Minister will send up exchange, because there will be prospect of peace much sooner. Exchange with as is firm at 17% to 18, and I firmly credit the statement that this Government is guaranteeing he banks against any loss they may sustain by maintaining the rate. Our Minister has just succeeded in bullying the Brazilian Government out of £14,000 sterling by threatening to stop relations with them if they did not pay at once or a very old claim, and this, too, without apparently any instructions from home. Now they offer Mr. Washburn a passage down in an iron-clad to the Wasp, but that is not sufficient the Wasp must go up to him.

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# FOURTH EDITION

# WASHINGTON

A Cabinet Meeting-The Relations of Fruesia and France.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.,

#### FROM WASHINGTON.

The Relations of France and Prussia Despatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, August 18 .- A rumor was circulated here yesterday, and published in several of the city papers, and telegraphed hence, that cable despatches had been received by one or both of the diplomatic representatives of France and Prussia, stating that the relations between these two powers were about to be disturbed by war. The French Legation here regards this rumor as absurd, and not worthy of serious contradiction. Nor has the Prussian Minister received any information to that effect. There is [nothing whatever in the relations of the countries, as known here, to justify such a conclusion, and there is authority for saying that no agents for the French Government, as published, have been actively engaged in different parts of this country in purchasing horses and forage for shipment to France.

Personal. General Rosecrans left Washington to-day for a brief sojourn at White Sulphur Springs, Va. There were on the same train Generals Longstreet, Ewell, and Horton.

A Cabinet Meeting.

Secretary Schofield returned to this city today, and is in [attendance at the Cabinet meeting. All the members are present except Secretary Welles. It is believed the appointments of Collectors of Customs at Alaska and New Orleans are under consideration. There are numerous applications for both positions. W. B. Storm of the chiefs of Division of the Second Auditor's office, lately rejected by the Senate, as Consul at Leeds, has been appointed gauger of Internal Revenue at Chicago.

FROM EUROPE BY CABLE.

The "London Herald" on the Services of Thaddeus Stevens-Am Alliance Re-

LONDON, August 18 .- The London Herald has long article to day on the life and services of Thaddens Stevens. The writer thinks many wiser and abler Americans than Mr. Stevens have lately been lost to the cause of the country, but that the Republican party will long ieel that they could have spared a better man.

Berlin, August 18 .- It is officially announced to-day that the Government of Switzerland will summarily reject every proposal of France, looking to an alliance with that power.

FROM BALTIMORE.

#### A Drunken Fracts. Baltimore, Aug. 18 .- A drunken fra as oc-

curred last night on Eusen street, near Webb. in which William McHenry was shot, and Thomas Keenan, Jr., and a man known as

bable that all the cases will prove fatal.

#### Specie Shipment. NEW YORK, August 18 .- The Cimbria, for

Reddy Dolan, were severely stabled. It is pro-

Europe to-day, takes out \$400,000 in specie. Ship News. FORTRESS MONROE, August 18 .- Passed in at

#### 11 A. M. steamship Berlin, from Bremen for Baltimore.

Markets by Telegraph. New York, Aug. 18.—Cotten firm at 30c. Flour dull and declined soluc.; sales of 7500 barrels State at \$7.20@16 20; Onio, \$8.9(@18.2c; Western. \$7.20@16 00; Southere, \$5.0665; California, \$10.20@12.26. Wheat deciloing; sales of 34.000 bushels Michigan at \$2.45. Cora firm and advanced io.; sales of 75.000 bushels at \$1.14@126. Oats duil at \$13.0683%. Beef quiet. Pork dull at \$28.50. Lard, 18.5019. Whisky quiet at 67%c. dull at \$22 fo. Lard, 12½@19. Whisky quiet at, 67½c. New York, August 18.—Btocks dull. Chicago and Rock Island, 99½; Reading, 90½; Canton Company, 46; Eric Raliroad, 51½; Cleveland and Toledo, 98; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 85½; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 107; Michigan Central, 105; Michigan Fouthern 83½; New York Central, 125½; Illinois Central, 145; Cumoerland preferred, 129; Virginia 68, 55½; Missour; 58, 928; Hudson River, 139; U. 8, 5208, 1862, 113½; do. 1864, 109; do. 1865, 111½; do. new, 107½; 10-408, 108½; Gold, 146½. Money, 4@5 per cent. Exchange, 106½.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 18.—Cetton steady and un-changed. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat, prime to choice, \$4\*0@2 55; other grades dull and declining. Corn steady: prime white, \$1\*18@1 20; yellow, \$1\*17@ 118. Oats dull at 70@50 cents. Rye, Maryland and Virginia, \$2 25. Provisions unchanged.

New York Stock Quotations, 3 P. M. Received by telegraph from Glendinning & Davis, Stock Brokers, No. 45 S. Third street:—
N. Y. Cent. R. 124
N. Y. and Erie K. 4914
Ph. and Rea. R. 9014
Toledo & Wabash. 50
Mich. S. and N. I. R. 8214
Cle. and Pitt. R. 555
Chi. & N. W. R. com. 8014
Chi. & N. W. R. prf. 78
Chi. and R. I. R. 9814
Pitts. F. W. and Chi.
R. R. 10514
Market feverish.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES, AUG. 18 Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S, Third street, | BETWEEN | BOARDS. | \$1000 U S 65, '81.cp. | 1145'; | \$2000 Susq bs. | 89 | \$1000 5-208 62.cp. | 1145'; | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 1

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